

Grover Cleveland

Has written an impressive article on a timely subject especially for this paper, and it will appear exclusively in the next

Sunday Post-Dispatch

GIRLS STARTED
LIVELY STRIKE

Tobacco Stemmers Objected to Working With Negroes.

THERE WERE 800 OF THEM

TROUBLE CAME FRIDAY AT LIGGETT & MYERS FACTORY.

Jumped From Windows in Leaving Their Work and Made Such a Show of Energy They Won an Easy Victory.

Nearly 800 girls and 100 boys employed in the stemming department of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Factory went on strike Friday morning because a few negro girls and boys had been engaged as stemmers.

It was not exactly a walk-out; it was a jump-out, for about 200 of the girls jumped from the windows of the factory in their haste to get outside and show their determination not to remain at work.

The girls went, hands down, and the strike was settled within an hour and a half by the discharge of the negro hands, but, during the brief uprising, there was a lively scene in the stemmings rooms and on the street just outside. Seven policemen were on hand.

The trouble began Thursday morning, when the white girls and boys went to work and found 30 or 40 negroes stemming tobacco.

There are two large rooms, each 250 feet long, in which the stemmers work, one on the second and one on the third floor. It was in the second-floor room that the negro hands were put to work. They were not mixed with the white girls and boys, but were assigned to stemming stalls at one end of the room.

Thursday morning it was observed by Foreman Walter Woodcock that the negro stems were getting nervous. All work by the piece and as a rule there is no talking, the girls being eager to earn as much as possible. But Thursday morning there was much talk. The negroes, it was said, passed through the room he observed that

many of the girls cast scornful glances toward him. Some of the girls, he said, were then at the superintendent, Mr. Lewis began to ponder.

At noon the girls went together. "While eating their lunch on an uprising was organized. In a vociferous chorus, nearly all speaking at once, they communicated their grievance to Foreman Norwood, who told Capt. Lewis, who informed Managing Director R. B. Dula, who began to ponder.

"Tell the girls we must prefer white stemmers," said Director Dula, "but we have found it impossible to get enough. We want to do all the stemming here, or much of it as possible, instead of doing it at our branches in Louisville and other cities."

This explanation did not satisfy. The stemmers returned to work after noon, but they kept on agitating. The agitation became so widespread by the quitting hour that the factory management asked the Seventh Police District to send some policemen to the factory early Friday morning.

Sergeant Daniel Driscoll detailed Officers P. M. Casey, Martin Carey, George Burton, James McCune, Frank Brenna and Edmund Drain for this duty and instructed Patrolman Thomas that he had a duty to be on hand.

When the policemen arrived shortly before 7 o'clock Friday morning, they found the stemmers entering the factory as usual, but the white girls dashed black or much of it as possible, instead of doing it at our branches in Louisville and other cities."

When the policemen arrived shortly before 7 o'clock Friday morning, they found the stemmers entering the factory as usual, but the white girls dashed black or much of it as possible, instead of doing it at our branches in Louisville and other cities."

When the policemen arrived shortly before 7 o'clock Friday morning, they found the stemmers entering the factory as usual, but the white girls dashed black or much of it as possible, instead of doing it at our branches in Louisville and other cities."

When the policemen arrived shortly before 7 o'clock Friday morning, they found the stemmers entering the factory as usual, but the white girls dashed black or much of it as possible, instead of doing it at our branches in Louisville and other cities."

When the policemen arrived shortly before 7 o'clock Friday morning, they found the stemmers entering the factory as usual, but the white girls dashed black or much of it as possible, instead of doing it at our branches in Louisville and other cities."

When the policemen arrived shortly before 7 o'clock Friday morning, they found the stemmers entering the factory as usual, but the white girls dashed black or much of it as possible, instead of doing it at our branches in Louisville and other cities."

When the policemen arrived shortly before 7 o'clock Friday morning, they found the stemmers entering the factory as usual, but the white girls dashed black or much of it as possible, instead of doing it at our branches in Louisville and other cities."

When the policemen arrived shortly before 7 o'clock Friday morning, they found the stemmers entering the factory as usual, but the white girls dashed black or much of it as possible, instead of doing it at our branches in Louisville and other cities."

When the policemen arrived shortly before 7 o'clock Friday morning, they found the stemmers entering the factory as usual, but the white girls dashed black or much of it as possible, instead of doing it at our branches in Louisville and other cities."

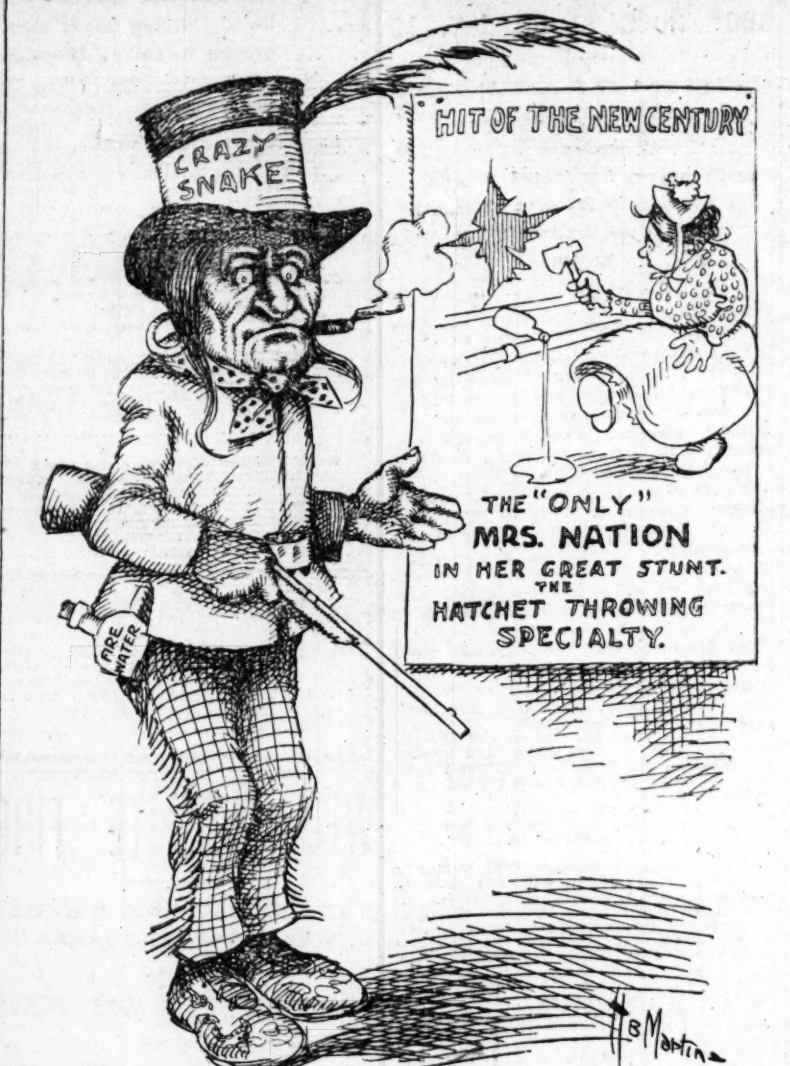
When the policemen arrived shortly before 7 o'clock Friday morning, they found the stemmers entering the factory as usual, but the white girls dashed black or much of it as possible, instead of doing it at our branches in Louisville and other cities."

George Washington

Has been buried under a deluge of romance, but the true Washington, as he lived, loved and labored, will be presented in detail by special writers in the next

Sunday Post-Dispatch

THE ERROR OF CRAZY SNAKE



Original Hatchet Man: "If I had only stuck to the tomahawk I might have won, too."

FOUND DEATH
IN OPEN WELL

Capt. Betz Feared His Mind Was Becoming Weak.

BROODED ON HIS AFFLICTION

WROTE FAREWELL LETTERS WHILE SON PLAYED MUSIC.

Former Captain of Belleville Police Believed He Was Doomed to Insanity, a Fear That Increased When His Wife Was Taken to Asylum.

Fear of insanity caused John Betz, owner of a laundry and music store, and former captain of police of Belleville, to commit suicide by drowning himself in a well in the rear of his laundry, early Friday morning.

Capt. Betz, judging from letters he left for his two sons and several business men of Belleville, had contemplated ending his life for some time. He made careful preparations for his last act, putting all his business affairs in first-class order and then making out bills of sale for his property to his sons, Charles and Martin Betz.

One of the clerks in Capt. Betz's music store was the last to see him alive. At that time, about 10 o'clock Thursday night, he was busily engaged writing letters of farewell to his sons and explaining to them the cause for his suicide. While the father sat at his desk writing his death message, Charles Betz was playing his trombone in an orchestra at a hall not far away.

Capt. Betz's wife is now an inmate of the Hannu insane asylum, and is becoming similarly attacked caused the captain to brood much. He explained his fear in his letter to his son Charles that he believed his ill-health was leading up to insanity.

Rooms over the music store were occupied by Capt. Betz as living apartments. Charles Betz was playing his trombone in an orchestra at a hall not far away.

Upon arriving at the laundry Friday morning at 8:30 o'clock Albert Geber, an employee, found the coat. Looking into the well he discovered a hat floating on the water. He recognized it as that of his employer. Geber summoned Charles Betz, who called Fire Chief Nelson.

With ropes and hooks the body was brought to the surface and a fireman, who had gone down into the well on a fire department ladder, carried the corpse to the ground above.

McCracken of East St. Louis held an inquest Friday morning and the jury returned a verdict of suicide. Capt. Betz was 54 years old.

WIFE TOOK JOKE SERIOUSLY

Believed Her Husband When He Spoke of His Sweetheart and Drank Poison.

After a quarrel with her husband, who jealously had told her that he "was going down the street to see his sweetheart," Mrs. Mary Bybee, 24 years old, of 3404 North Eleventh street, took laudanum Thursday night.

She was taken to the North End Dispensary, where she told her story to Dr. Bybee accompanied his wife to the dispensary and there assured her that she was only "sweetheart" and that he was going to see another. They returned home reconciled and happy that the husband's joke had not terminated more seriously.

After a quarrel with her husband, who jealously had told her that he "was going down the street to see his sweetheart," Mrs. Mary Bybee, 24 years old, of 3404 North Eleventh street, took laudanum Thursday night.

She was taken to the North End Dispensary, where she told her story to Dr. Bybee accompanied his wife to the dispensary and there assured her that she was only "sweetheart" and that he was going to see another. They returned home reconciled and happy that the husband's joke had not terminated more seriously.

BOY KEEPER
KILLED BY TIGER

Terrible Battle With a Bengal Beast at Indianapolis.

ENTERED CAGE BY MISTAKE

SEVEN BULLETS IN ANIMAL'S BODY FAILED TO KILL IT.

Two Daring Attendants Finally, With Red-Hot Iron Bars, Forced the Tiger to Let Go of His Prey.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 15.—Albert Nelson, an attendant at Bostock's Zoo, was set upon by the ferocious Bengal tiger, "Rajah," this morning and torn in such a terrible manner that he died. Nelson was about 16 years old.

The boy evidently entered the tiger's cage by mistake, as there were strict orders against this. The tiger seized him by the head, shaking him as a cat would a rat. It was not until the whole force of zoo employees had worked several minutes with red-hot bars and a revolver that the beast relinquished its hold and Nelson was rescued alive.

Although no one had ever before entered the cage except Frank C. Bostock, the zoo's connection with this case, two of them, W. F. Flanner and Sam Stevenson, the butcher, rushed into the presence of the vicious beast and almost in the face of death fought the animal until the boy was dragged out.

Nelson was breathing when taken from the cage, but it was seen that death would surely result. Nelson died as he was being taken from an ambulance into the City Hospital.

At the hour the attack occurred nearly all the employees of the zoo were at work preparing for the entertainment which opened at 11 o'clock. Part of Nelson's duties were to look after a cage of baby lions next to the cage in which the tiger is confined. He cleaned the cage, played with the little animals for a time and then passed out the small trophies in the rear of the cage and went into the passageway to the rear.

The cage is in the southeast segment of the building, and it happened that there were no other employees near at the time Nelson entered Rajah's cage. It is thought that the boy intended to enter the Quagga's cage next that of the tiger, but the passageway being dark in the rear of the cages he mistook the door leading to Rajah's cage for the one he wished to enter.

The intention of the employees scattered about the building was attracted by the scream of distress. The screams continued and the men ran at once to the cage.

Nelson was being tossed, chewed and clawed and before assistance of any kind could be rendered the savage beast had seized the unfortunate boy by the head and shaken him violently. The tiger's great jaws completely enveloped the top of the boy's head and he was past a stove at all times, were thrust through the bars of the cage at the tiger, but he was intent upon his victim. Maddened by the taste of blood he showed all the ferociousness in his nature. The men in the cage acted with the greatest daring and the employees on the outside prodded and jabbed the beast with their hot irons.

Charles Vaughn, one of the men, ran for a revolver when the danger to Nelson was first noticed and handed it to John Francis, Red-hot irons, which are kept in a stove at all times, were thrust through the bars of the cage at the tiger, but he was intent upon his victim. Maddened by the taste of blood he showed all the ferociousness in his nature. The men in the cage acted with the greatest daring and the employees on the outside prodded and jabbed the beast with their hot irons.

The most intense excitement prevailed, but the employees did not lose their nerve and did their work as quickly as possible. Red-hot irons, which are kept in a stove at all times, were thrust through the bars of the cage at the tiger, but he was intent upon his victim. Maddened by the taste of blood he showed all the ferociousness in his nature. The men in the cage acted with the greatest daring and the employees on the outside prodded and jabbed the beast with their hot irons.

Charles Vaughn, one of the men, ran for a revolver when the danger to Nelson was first noticed and handed it to John Francis, Red-hot irons, which are kept in a stove at all times, were thrust through the bars of the cage at the tiger, but he was intent upon his victim. Maddened by the taste of blood he showed all the ferociousness in his nature. The men in the cage acted with the greatest daring and the employees on the outside prodded and jabbed the beast with their hot irons.

The tiger reared on his hind feet and continued the battle, but was beaten back while the boy was pulled out into the passageway.

The men inside then backed to the door, still fighting for their lives, and finally gained the exit. The door was closed, but it seemed for a time that the enraged animal would break the bars which held him prisoner.

The excitement attending the rescue was added to by the uproar of the other beasts. The 60 or more lions in the place, together with the other beasts set up a roar that was terrifying. The elephants trumpeted excitedly and flapped their great ears in order to get a time it was feared that there would be a panic among the animals not confined in cages.

Nelson was an orphan and came from Piqua, O.

Excise Commissioner Selbert is scheduled to reach here tomorrow, and he always brings a budget of news from St. Louis to the governor. By this time it is thought Mr. Selbert has sized up the St. Louis political situation, and is prepared to tell the governor that the time for action is at hand.

KEEPS TIME ON HIS BOYS.

Postmaster Baumhoff Invents Device for Lessening His Troubles.

Postmaster Baumhoff has invented a device for keeping track of his squad of special letter delivery boys.

He has a force of about 25 little fellows, who carry special delivery letters to all points of the city at all hours of the day and night. One of his troubles is used to be to keep track of the boys and see that they were not wasting time.

Now he has a big board arranged. It is filled with holes, like a mammoth cribbage counter. Along the end are marked the hours of the day. On a row with these marks are holes designating every minute of the day. When a boy leaves with a bundle of letters a steel peg, bearing a letter or number corresponding with the number or letter of his badge, is inserted in a hole, which tells the exact time he left the post office.

When he returns the peg tells how long he has been out, and, if explanations are in order, he is called on to account for his time.

The boys are allowed 8 cents for delivery each letter and he must pay his own fare, if his trip requires such an expenditure.

TYPEWRITER GIRL TO WED

(MISS LOUISE GREENLEAF—CAPT. ERNEST PEUGNET)

WEALTHY MAN OF ST. LOUIS



Capt. Ernest Peugeot, over 60 years old, director in large corporations and partner in a prominent insurance firm, has announced his engagement to Miss Alexina Louise Greenleaf, aged 27, stenographer in the household of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lemp.

Both Capt. Peugeot and his prospective bride were born in France. Capt. Peugeot is a widower with three children, two of them sons, Ernest K. and Louis E. The bride is a native of St. Louis. Miss Greenleaf is an orphan and has been employed at the bank for eight years.

The courtship that will culminate in this marriage is of about seven months' standing. During that time Capt. Peugeot has been noticeably attentive to Miss Greenleaf. He is a widower with three children, two of them sons, Ernest K. and Louis E. The bride is a native of St. Louis. Miss Greenleaf is an orphan and has been employed at the bank for eight years.

RUINS WOMEN'S DRESSES IN DARKNESS OF NIGHT WITH THICK BLACK OIL



THE OIL THROWER AT WORK.

THE OIL THROWER. (As Described by Victim.) Height, about 5 feet 8 inches. Weight, 130 or 140 pounds. Dark complexion, smooth face. Wears dark-brown sack coat, with brown trousers. Wears a brown touch hat, pulled down over face. Wears rubbers. Has unusually long arms. Is between 25 and 30 years old. His Victim.

Miss Justine Hellrung, 1537 Benton street. Mrs. Victor Hencken, 2116 Madison street. Mrs. Herman Delitz, 1506 St. Louis avenue.

Wednesday evening at 6:30 o'clock, while Mrs. Delitz was passing the mouth of the alley on the west side of Fifteenth street between Howard and Market streets, an unidentified man threw on her clothing a large quantity of thick black oil, thoroughly drenching her garments, and ruining a new gray gown, made of camel's hair cloth.

The oil-thrower was so adept at his trade that Mrs. Delitz was not aware of his misfortune until she reached her home. Her husband at once repaired to the place where the oil was thrown, and searched for several hours, but he could find no trace of the miscreant. He reported the occurrence to Police Captain O'Malley at the North Market Police Station.

Three women are known to have suffered at the hands of this oil-thrower and for three weeks Capt. O'Malley has had his four special policemen, Officers Docking, Sullivan, Cullen and Cunningham, devote all of their nights to the apprehension of the fellow. Though they have been furnished accurate descriptions of the man, they want he has so far eluded them.

Mrs. Dietz had the Post-Dispatch that she was walking home from Fifteenth street and Cass avenue. She felt instinctively that she was being followed, but she did not like to look back. She said she had heard of her neighbors, because she made no noise when he walked up behind her. When crossing Madison street she felt overtaken. She stepped aside and allowed him to pass. Here she looked closely at him and she says he answers the description given above.

Two blocks further on, she says, the fellow stopped and as she passed he walked behind her till she was in the middle of the block at the mouth of the alley, when he suddenly darted in the alley and disappeared. Mrs. Dietz says it was there that the oil was thrown.

It was in the same neighborhood that on Thursday night of last week the tailor-made gown of Mrs. Victor Hencken of 2116 Madison street was ruined in a similar manner. Mrs. Hencken was unable to give an accurate description of the man.

Miss Justine Hellrung of 1537 Benton street was the first victim of the oil thrower. On the night of Jan. 24, while she was returning to her home from the place where she is employed, while on Fourteenth street between Montgomery and North Market streets, a man suddenly dashed a quantity of oil over her clothing.

Miss Hellrung saw the man as he dashed into an alley and disappeared. She recognized him as the man she had seen at the same place on several occasions before. She said that he was of medium height, and weighed about 140 pounds. He wore a brown, double-breasted box coat, buttoned at the neck, and a brown hat, slouch hat was pulled down over his face. He was smooth-faced and appeared to be about 25 years of age.

Miss Hellrung's maroon-colored cashmere dress and a new tan jacket were ruined. Miss May Whittle, who lives next door to Miss Hellrung, told the Post-Dispatch that on several occasions she had seen the man who threw the oil on Miss Hellrung.

"Justine and I noticed him several times before he threw the oil on her," she said. "After he had thrown the oil on her I told me that it was the same man we had seen before at the same place. I would know him if the police were to arrest him."

Police Captain O'Malley says that he will make a list of the names of the women who have been victimized and he has instructed all his uniformed police to keep a sharp lookout for the oil-thrower. The women who have been seen him are also watching for him.

LAWYERS WILL ORGANIZE.

New Association Will Be Launched Saturday Afternoon.

Given Campbell, chairman, and George M. Block, secretary, have called a meeting of the bar of St. Louis to be held in court-room No. 4 at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of electing permanent officers and completing permanent organization of the General Bar Association. Every member of the St. Louis bar is requested to attend.

DIAMOND THIEF

MADE BIG HAUL

BOLDLY WALKED AWAY WITH AN \$800 SUNBURST.

IMPERSONATED W. J. LEMP, JR.

MERRICK, WALSH & PHELPS THE VICTIMS.

Thief Was Well Dressed and He Convinced Mr. Walsh That He Would Pay for the Valuable Brooch, but He Didn't.

A diamond sunburst brooch valued at \$800 was obtained from the jewelry store of Merrick, Walsh & Phelps, at Sixth and Olive streets, Thursday afternoon and Chief of Detectives Desmond's men are now engaged in searching for the smoothest and boldest diamond manipulator who ever operated in St. Louis.

Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock a young man, attired in the height of fashion, entered the store. He walked directly to Mr. Walsh and accosted him pleasantly. He wanted to look at some diamonds and remarked that he wanted to see the best goods in the house.

He was not long in making a selection. He selected the diamond sunburst, a handsome jewel, and asked the price. Mr. Walsh said it was \$800.

"That is all right," said the young man, "I will take this one. I will take it with me now, and you may send the bill to me at the brewery."

"What brewery?" asked Mr. Walsh, somewhat taken aback by the whole transaction.

"Why, the William J. Lemp brewery," replied the young man. "I am William J. Lemp, Jr. You surely know me, Mr. Walsh, don't you?"

Mr. Walsh thought he did. The jewel was transferred to the stranger's pocket, and he walked out.

"I thought that I knew the young man when he entered the store," said Mr. Phelps to the Post-Dispatch Friday.

"I am confident I have seen his face before, and I felt that I knew him, but I could not locate him."

"He was dressed in the most elegant style. His clothes were all black and of good quality. He wore a long black overcoat and a black stiff hat."

"He was smooth shaven and he could not have been more than 25 years old. He was about 5 feet 6 inches tall and was graceful, and used excellent language in conversing with me. On his fingers were several valuable diamonds."

"When he announced himself as a son of Mr. Lemp I felt that I knew he was telling the truth, and he seemed to be in a big hurry and I suppose that I was not so cautious as I usually am."

"After he left the store I went to thinking. I felt that I had been swindled. I had inquiries made at once and my suspicions were confirmed."

"I reported the affair to the police at once and the chief told me that he would send several of his best detectives to search for the case. So far they have not reported any progress."

The same young man entered the Marmad-Jaccard Jewelry Co. store a few minutes before and wanted to buy diamonds on the same basis, but the salesman in charge of the diamonds would not allow him to depart with the goods.

HAD MANY VALUABLE GEMS

Henry Gaines, a Mysterious City Hospital Patient, Carried Them in Leather Case.

Henry Gaines, for many years a prominent merchant of London, and later a gambler, died of rheumatism at the City Hospital Friday morning. He had lived in St. Louis for two years, and had one friend here, Jason Hurley of 313 North Twentieth street, who will see that his body is given decent burial.

"Col." Gaines, as he was called at the hospital, was a strikingly handsome man of 60 years. He had a fine nose and a good mouth. He was a good linguist, and talked entertainingly of his travels in Asia, Africa, the Pacific Islands and South America.

But about his family, his reasons for leaving London and his life in St. Louis, he was reticent. He was a diamond ring, the center setting a pure white stone of almost two karats weight, surrounded by smaller diamonds, all perfect and of the first water, the ring is given to the police.

Another ring, with large sapphire setting, is considered almost equally valuable, and another, a cameo even more so.

"This ring bears the face of a girl, artistically engraved, and was the most precious possession. There is also a plain gold wedding ring in the collection. All the other jewels were wrapped in tissue paper and laid away in a box."

When Queen Victoria died, the aged man showed deep sorrow. He read every paper containing notices of her death that he could buy or borrow.

CHICAGOANS MAY BE INDICTED

Circuit Attorney Folk Takes Up the Charge That Repeaters Were Implicated for Democratic Primary.

Circuit Attorney Folk may bring the Chicago would-be repeaters before the grand jury. He informed the Post-Dispatch Friday that he would investigate the statements of Charles G. Brown and Maurice Fitzgerald to Assistant Chief of Police Pickett, in which they are said to have given the details of the arrangement for illegal voting at the Democratic primary.

"If there is sufficient justification for asking an indictment against the members of the House of Delegates whose names are mentioned in these statements, then, so far as I am concerned, the law may take its course," remarked Mr. Folk.

"I shall examine the statements and if it is possible to secure the attendance of all the men who were brought here from Chicago for the purpose of securing the election, I shall bring the matter to the attention of the grand jury."

The statements referred to are in the last issue of the Chicago Tribune, and Attorney Folk will request their delivery to him. The substance of the statements is that the repeaters were to be paid \$100 each for the primary election. Brown said that a man named John H. Brown, who was in Chicago who would be willing to serve as a repeater, was willing to serve as a repeater. Fitzgerald said that he was the leader of the Chicago crowd, corroborated Brown's statement.

Dragged and Killed by Horse.

James McElroy, aged 35, foreman in Smith's Hardware Store at Duquesne street, while exercising a horse was injured severely by the animal's attempt to break away from him.

He was dragged twenty feet and killed. The horse, owned by McElroy, was taken to his home, 158 Lafayette avenue.

THE WATER FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR

Board of Improvements Will Ask for \$500,000.

ORDINANCE BEING PREPARED

PLAN FOR FILTRATION OF ALL CITY WATER MAY BE ABANDONED.

Board Will Also Be Asked for Additional Funds to Build a New Pipe House So That Streets May Not Be Obstructed.

Plans for a municipal filtration plant, to supply the World's Fair grounds only, are being considered by the waterworks committee of the board of public improvements, and will soon be presented in the form of an ordinance to the Municipal Assembly.

The estimated cost of the plant, as provided for in the draft of the ordinance now in the committee's hands is \$500,000. This estimate may be altered before the ordinance, which the committee is considering in a series of executive sessions, is offered to the Municipal Assembly.

The presentation of the ordinance indicates that Water Commissioner Flad and the board of public improvements have abandoned the hope of securing a filtration plant to supply the entire city with pure water in time for the World's Fair. The successive ordinances for filtration have been killed in the assembly, and a bill appropriating \$75,000 for experimental work in this direction is now slumbering in the legislative committee of the House of Delegates. The members of the board accordingly determined that further efforts to secure filtration for the entire city in time for the fair would be useless, and decided to make an effort to insure a supply of pure water for the World's Fair grounds.

The proposed World's Fair filtration plant is to be located at the Chain of Rocks, where it can be used after the Fair as a part of the larger permanent filtration plant for the entire city. The proposed plant is to be a "high service" district, which includes the northern, western and south-western portions of the city. The Baden reservoir will be made the source of supply; if elsewhere, a covered reservoir, with a capacity of 25,000 gallons, and a covered with tile or concrete. This ordinance is considered as a part of the World's Fair filtration plan.

At Friday's meeting of the board an ordinance appropriating \$200,000 for the construction of a new reservoir in the Baden station of the waterworks was approved and will be sent to the assembly. Another ordinance for a new reservoir is to be 400 feet square, with a capacity of 25,000 gallons, and a covered with tile or concrete. This ordinance is considered as a part of the World's Fair filtration plan.

Which was approved by the board last week, so that the ordinance for the pipes may be rendered unnecessary.

ELECTION NOTICE PUBLICATION

No Paper Permitted to Charge Over \$100 for the Official Ballot.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 14.—The House has passed Wallace's bill to limit the publication of election notices in the various counties to two newspapers. No paper will be allowed, under the bill, to charge more than \$100 for publishing the official ballot, and Wallace claimed the present system of publishing ballots is too expensive and luxurious for the small newspapers. The bill has been passed by a vote of 100 yeas to 10 nays.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 14.—Gov. Dockery held a conference yesterday evening with a number of legislators and others regarding the necessity for taking up the constitutional convention question at this time.

Among those who discussed the matter were F. N. Johnson of St. Louis, A. M. Leasure, former secretary of state, Kansas City, Alex. Waller, Moberly and W. Whitcomb, Hannibal.

The representatives present included Wolford of Lincoln, Hamilton of Davies, Blair of DeKalb, Johnson of Henry and Speaker Whitcomb of the House. The subject was discussed very informally, but no definite decision reached. "I find," said Mr. Johnson to the Post-Dispatch, "that the legislature has taken a deep interest in the matter because of the fact that it has not been properly brought to their attention. There is a sentiment for a constitutional convention, and with due attention I believe the submission of this question to the people at the next election may be brought about."

ST. LOUIS PRIMARY LAW.

Opposition Developing to the Rollins Bill.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 15.—Senator John P. Collings of St. Louis has offered vigorous opposition to Senator Rollins' bill amending the Rollins law so as to give the city central committee of each political party the right to submit a list of names from which the judges and clerks of election are to be chosen by the Board of Election Commissioners.

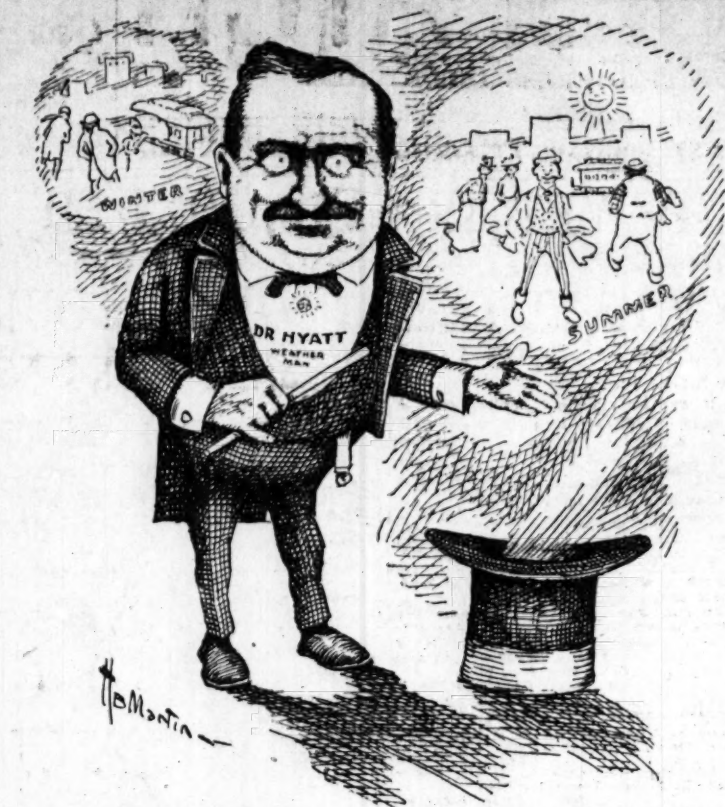
By a practically unanimous vote the Senate approved the measure, which is now before the House for consideration. Senator Collings claims he did not realize the effect the amendment would have before it was passed by the higher body. At a meeting of the House elections committee last night he declared the bill should not become a law. He argued, too, that it would not materially reduce the chances of having judges or clerks unqualified to either political party.

The central committee, said Collings, "does not always represent the majority of his party. It is just as liable to make a serious blunder in the naming of a judge or clerk of election as is a member of the election board."

For that reason, I believe, the power to appoint judges and clerks should rest with the election commissioners and be made at their own discretion. I do not believe this Rollins law is as bad as it is claimed to be."

Ten Favored Acquittal.—The case of Edward Finnigan, Morris Bach, W. K. Kynan and Henry J. Wiles, charged with electing Clarence A. Aldrich, challenger, from the polling booth of the Third precinct, Twenty-fifth ward, on Nov. 6, 1900, resulted in a mistrial. The jury stood 9 to 2 in favor of acquittal.

DR. HYATT, MAGICIAN



"And Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, We Shall Have a Spring-Like Day."

TAILOR WAS FOILED

TRUE FABLE OF THE RUSE OF A VERY WISE LAWYER.

ONE WAY TO GET A RAGLAN

Tennessee Man Visiting St. Louis Resented Inquiry About His Means and Sought Revenge.

This is the story of the West End Tailor and the Tennessee man who visited him. The Tennessee man, who was a lawyer, was visiting St. Louis and was staying at the West End Tailor's. The tailor, who was a very wise lawyer, was very much interested in the Tennessee man's means and sought revenge. The Tennessee man, who was a lawyer, was very much interested in the tailor's means and sought revenge. The Tennessee man, who was a lawyer, was very much interested in the tailor's means and sought revenge.

Among the gentlemen he met was the local Consul of a foreign Government. This

consul presented him to a friend of the same nationality, who is a Tailor.

The Tailor talked business with the man from Tennessee at once. He could fit him in the new St. Louis out in an ultra-swinging Raglan and a superior Business Suit at a specially low price.

The proposition looked attractive and the Tennessee man permitted the Tailor to take measurements for the Raglan and the Raglan, calling for the outfit of \$100 of the Money in the Olive street Bank.

After the Tennessee man had been measured the Tailor asked what Terms the Tennessee man, as he pulled five crisp Tens from

his pocket, "but I would like 60 or 90 days for the balance."

It would be a pleasure to accommodate the Tennessee man, the Tailor said, as he pocketed the Fifty.

Ten days later the Tennessee man received a Note from the Tailor. It said that the garments were finished, but it delicately explained that since the Tennessee man had ordered the Raglan, the Tailor had looked him up and was unable to ascertain anything about his Financial standing.

"Therefore," wrote the Tailor, "I will be compelled to ask you to pay the remaining \$40 before I deliver the Goods."

The Tennessee man was not pleased. He tore the note into bits and said Things. Then he called at his lawyer's Office in a big Building. He wanted him to sue the Tailor for the \$40 already paid and compel him to keep the "clothes."

But, being wise, the Lawyer counseled him to pay the balance. He gave him positive instructions, which the Tennessee man carried out.

He called on the Tailor with a merry smile and said the terms were satisfactory. Then he gave him the check for Fifty on the Olive street bank. Donning the Raglan and carrying the business suit in a long Box, the Tennessee man was on his way to the Office of the man from Tennessee.

"Come out and have a drink, old man," he said; "you beat me at my own game. I'll go you," retorted the Tennessee man. "If you'll include my Wife Lawyer, who is here in the Office."

And so they took their things together, the Tennessee man, his Wife Lawyer, and the defeated Tailor and said something about 90 days that made the Wise Lawyer smile.

FOR MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE

ITS TICKET

Filley's Good Government Club Is Dissatisfied.

Mrs. Lulu-Prince Kennedy Has Been Indicted.

SHOT HUSBAND ON JAN. 10

SEQUEL TO THE STARTLING KANSAS CITY TRAGEDY.

The Grand Jury Considered Allegations of Conspiracy Against Woman's Relatives, but Took No Action.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 15.—Mrs. Lulu-Prince Kennedy, who shot her husband, Philip H. Kennedy, contracting agent of the Merchants' Dispatch Co., in this city, on Jan. 10, was today indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree.

The shooting was the culmination of a sensational wedding, which Kennedy had brought suit to have set aside, asserting it had been forced upon her.

Friends of the dead man aided the prosecuting attorney in trying to prove that Kennedy was the victim of a conspiracy.

The grand jury considered the indictment of the father and brother of Mrs. Kennedy, but took no action in their cases.

The prosecuting attorney, however, it is stated, caused other arrests.

Mrs. Kennedy, who is 29 years old, called her husband from his office in the new Ridge building, in the center of the city, and emptied four shots into his body, causing almost instant death.

The Prince and brother of Mrs. Kennedy, who were present in the Ridge building at the time, accompanied the bride and Kennedy's actions indicated he was a willing party to the contract.

Kennedy asserted that his life had been threatened if he refused to marry the woman.

At the coroner's inquest William Prince, a brother of the woman, admitted that he was present in the Ridge building at the time of the shooting and that he had struck Mrs. Kennedy on the head with a brick.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

FOR MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE

ITS TICKET

Filley's Good Government Club Is Dissatisfied.

Mrs. Lulu-Prince Kennedy Has Been Indicted.

SHOT HUSBAND ON JAN. 10

SEQUEL TO THE STARTLING KANSAS CITY TRAGEDY.

The Grand Jury Considered Allegations of Conspiracy Against Woman's Relatives, but Took No Action.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 15.—Mrs. Lulu-Prince Kennedy, who shot her husband, Philip H. Kennedy, contracting agent of the Merchants' Dispatch Co., in this city, on Jan. 10, was today indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree.

The shooting was the culmination of a sensational wedding, which Kennedy had brought suit to have set aside, asserting it had been forced upon her.

Friends of the dead man aided the prosecuting attorney in trying to prove that Kennedy was the victim of a conspiracy.

The grand jury considered the indictment of the father and brother of Mrs. Kennedy, but took no action in their cases.

The prosecuting attorney, however, it is stated, caused other arrests.

Mrs. Kennedy, who is 29 years old, called her husband from his office in the new Ridge building, in the center of the city, and emptied four shots into his body, causing almost instant death.

The Prince and brother of Mrs. Kennedy, who were present in the Ridge building at the time, accompanied the bride and Kennedy's actions indicated he was a willing party to the contract.

Kennedy asserted that his life had been threatened if he refused to marry the woman.

At the coroner's inquest William Prince, a brother of the woman, admitted that he was present in the Ridge building at the time of the shooting and that he had struck Mrs. Kennedy on the head with a brick.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the wife of a man named Philip H. Kennedy, a baseball pitcher.

Prince testified that Mrs. Kennedy, who had come from Kansas City, had told him that she was the

STARVED WITH MONEY IN HAND

Sad End of an Aged Illinois Recluse.

SEARCH DISCLOSED \$456.50

HE HAD DECLINED HUMAN SYMPATHY, EVEN FROM FRIENDS.

When Found He Had Been Dead Several Days and His Body Was Clothed in a Mass of Filthy Rags.

With \$456.50 in the house and on his person and a claim to 80 acres of land, Jacob Kuntz, the solitary recluse, who for more than four years had lived entirely apart from his fellow man, was found dead before the hearth of a kitchen stove in his miserable residence, near Harker's Corner, having literally starved himself to death.

The case is a peculiar one. Kuntz, who is a German by birth, and has lived in this country for more than 35 years, and most of the time near where he was found dead, has always been noted for his queer actions, being peculiarly averse to the company of his fellow men. He by hard work had acquired 80 acres of land near Harker's Corner and some money besides. But he would have little to do with his neighbors. He was a hard-natured, self man, keeping entirely to himself, and as a result had no friends.

His own relatives were no exception, and although he has two brothers and three sisters living, was rarely visited by any of them, simply because he seemed not to desire it, and expressed himself to that effect in no uncertain terms. About four years ago this peculiarly became so pronounced that he gave up farming and retired within his house and rarely ventured forth from its portals. He would neither farm the land himself nor rent it to others. He forbade people coming on his premises and conducted himself altogether like a hermit of the middle ages. His clothes were of the most miserable description and served merely to cover his emaciated body. So he lived, never being seen for a time, as he warned all persons not to venture on his premises, it may well be imagined that he had few visitors. In the summer he dragged out a miserable existence until he was found dead by his brother, George, and the two sons of the late about noon Saturday.

Coroner Harper was notified and went to the scene to investigate the case. He decided to hold an inquest and a jury was impaneled. The evidence developed the fact that Kuntz was last seen alive by one of his neighbors Jan. 18, and must therefore, have been dead when discovered, seven or eight days. The body was lying on the floor in front of the kitchen stove, having evidently fallen from a chair. There was a slight contusion on the head over the left eye, but not severe enough to have caused death. The verdict returned by the jury was that death was caused by fatty degeneration of the heart and by lack of food and proper care.

The body was literally a mass of rags and on his person was discovered a revolver, also wrapped in rags. His pockets contained evidence of the most aggravated form of poverty, for which there was not the slightest excuse, as there was plenty of money in the house.

The discovery of the dead body, as before stated, was made by his brother, George, and his two sons. Not having observed smoke coming from the chimney for several days they concluded to investigate, with the result that the body was found lying on the floor. It also developed that he was living at the time of his death on a very small amount of food, cornbread or some similar substance, and that he evidently had not eaten enough to sustain life.

MRS. BARKER SAW HUSBAND.

First Visit Since He Shot Rev. Mr. Keller, Who Is Improving.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—For the first time since he was placed in jail in Jersey City, on the charge of shooting Rev. John Keller, Mrs. Thomas G. Barker of Arlington visited her husband. The meeting lasted two hours and a half and was a most affectionate one.

Drs. Strasser and Epton, the Rev. Mr. Keller's physicians, today gave out the following statement as to their patient's condition: "The Rev. John Keller passed a comfortable night. He is much depressed by the diagnosis made known to him by his attendants regarding the ultimate result of his illness. Should his physical condition continue to improve as it has for the past few days his recovery can be assured."

The diagnosis referred to showed that the left eye was affected and that should Mr. Keller recover he would be blind.

WOMEN'S WOODMEN OFFICERS.

Convention at Hot Springs Adjourned After Election.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 15.—Just before adjournment yesterday afternoon the biennial convention of the Women's Auxiliary of the Woodmen of the World elected the following officers:

Grand guardian, Mrs. Patterson of Argentina; grand advisor, Mrs. Maggie Price; grand clerk, Mrs. Susie McKellop of Muskogee, I. T.; grand banker, Mrs. Nancy Hardwick of Malvern; grand musician, Miss Lulu Winans of Atlanta, Ga.; grand lecturer, Miss Eric Poyner of Clarksville; grand sentinel, Miss May Hart of Harrison, Cross; order sentinel, Miss Mamie Brown, Argentina; managers, Mrs. Lulu Markwell, Mrs. Carl May Clifton, Hot Springs; delegates to the supreme forest, Mrs. Louisa Price of this city; alternates, Mrs. Hunter of Bryant and Mrs. Charlotte Williams of Morrilton. The convention will meet next in Little Rock in 1903.

KNIT GOODS MEN TO COMBINE.

Options on All but Two Mills Given to New York Capitalists.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 15.—There is good authority for the statement that the owners of mills manufacturing knit goods in the Mohawk and Upper Hudson valleys have given options on their plants to a party of New York capitalists. The party is a combination among the knit goods men has been in the wind in this section a long time, but definite information has just been given to the effect that every mill in Troy and Cohoes, with the exception of one, has been given an option and it is reported that a majority of the stockholders in the sixty mills in Troy, Cohoes and Amsterdam will go likewise.

A large export trade to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, as well as to South Africa and Australia is responsible for activity in the knit goods trade lately.

ANOTHER CARNEGIE LIBRARY.

It Is to Be Given to Springfield, and Will Cost \$100,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 14.—Springfield is to have a magnificent Lincoln Memorial Library, presented to the city by Andrew Carnegie. In a communication received today by E. S. Walker of this city, Mr. Carnegie expresses himself as favorable to the proposition to build a library for Springfield, and it is certain that the usual terms imposed by the philanthropist will be readily met.

Mr. Carnegie will be asked for a \$100,000 building.

JUSTICE FURSMAN ON THE BENCH. SKETCHED IN COURT



New York Judge Whose Ruling on Expert Testimony on Handwriting May Free Kennedy and Save the Life of Roland Molineux, Convicted of Poisoning Mrs. Adams.

CAR WENT DOWN FIFTY FEET

Twenty-Nine Out of Thirty Passengers Injured.

BUT ONE ESCAPED UNHURT

THE CAR WAS EN ROUTE FROM DAYTON TO CINCINNATI.

Small Obstruction Threw It From the Track and It Crashed Down a Fifty-Foot Embankment.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 15.—A street car, containing 30 passengers, en route from Dayton, Ky., to Cincinnati, jumped the track today on a down grade and plunged over a 50-foot embankment into a small stream, injuring all but one of the passengers. Several may die.

Among the most seriously injured were: MORTIMAN SAMUEL YATES, fatally; W. H. M'COMICK, Bellevue; MISS EDNA CONTANS, Bellevue; may die.

WILLIAM SPENCER, Dayton, Ky.; may die.

MRS. ELIA HUDELL, Westwood; may die.

H. WAGNER, Bellevue.

Miss Emma Hampton was the only passenger who entirely escaped injury. She was taken from the wreck in a fainting condition.

The Rev. John Keller passed a comfortable night. He is much depressed by the diagnosis made known to him by his attendants regarding the ultimate result of his illness. Should his physical condition continue to improve as it has for the past few days his recovery can be assured.

FOR RELIEF OF ST. LOUIS.

Proposed Constitutional Amendments on Method of Taxation.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 15.—Senator Drabell of St. Louis introduced today three joint resolutions providing for as many constitutional amendments to relieve St. Louis and alter the present system of taxation, all of which were prepared under the auspices of the St. Louis public welfare commission.

The first provides that St. Louis shall be exempted from the payment of taxes on the basis of the state. At present St. Louis is limited in the matter of taxation. The second amendment provides that St. Louis shall be exempted from the payment of taxes on the basis of the state. At present St. Louis is limited in the matter of taxation. The third gives St. Louis the right to issue bonds in case of emergency for the purpose of relieving the city of the burden of the present system of taxation.

Every Exertion a Task

Every Care a Burden

There is failure of the strength to do and the power to endure; there is weakness "all over" that is persistent and constant.

The vital functions are impaired, food does not nourish, and the whole system is run down.

A rictic that strengthens the stomach, acts digestion, invigorates and tones is needed.

What Hood's Sarsaparilla did for Mrs. L. B. Garland, Shady, Tenn., it has done for others. She took it when she was all run down—without appetite, losing flesh, and unable to do her work. It restored her appetite, increased her weight, and made her well and strong. This is her own unadorned statement.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise.

The earlier treatment is begun the better—begin it today.

LEFT HOME TO AVOID WHIPPING



Young William Connolly, Lover of Dime Novels and Melodramas, Fearing Punishment for Truancy, Fled From the Parental Roof.

Fearing he would be punished for truancy from school, William Connolly, 13 years old, of 3807A Kossuth avenue, ran away from home Tuesday morning and has not been heard from since.

His father is Police Sergeant Anthony Connolly of the Ninth District.

William was a pupil in the Harrison school at Green Lea and Fair avenue.

Tuesday morning that he learned that his mother was aware that he had played truant several times and was preparing to punish him.

His parents say that for some time he has been ambitious to be a dime-novel hero.

He has been a constant attendant at the melodramatic productions at the local theater and has read cheap heroic novels. They think he may have left his home to become the hero he has so long hoped to be.

Tuesday morning Mrs. Connolly allowed her son to stay away from school, as he pleaded sickness. She was busy with her household duties all morning, and it was not until nearly noon that she missed her son.

William is 13 years old, and is in the highest grade of the Harrison school.

When last seen he was dressed in a gray suit, and wore a small dark cap.

SAVED FROM A MOB

SUSPECTED MURDERER OF J. C. LOOMILLER UNDER ARREST.

300 CITIZENS SOUGHT HIS LIFE

Officers Traced Him With Bloodhounds and Then Spirited Him Away on Waiting Train.

PRINCETON, Ind., Feb. 15.—Charged with the murder of John C. Loomiller, a blind capitalist of Oklahoma, in a graveyard yesterday, Martin Hobbs was arrested at Hazelton. Three hundred men had gathered and would probably have taken summary vengeance on the man had he not been rescued by a train and taken away.

Bloodhounds followed the scent to Hobbs' door and refused to go farther. Hobbs was the last person seen with Loomiller, and it is claimed he has told conflicting stories. He served one year in prison for forgery. Three more arrests will be made tomorrow. It is believed that Loomiller was robbed of \$3,000.

ELECTRICITY ON PEOPLE'S LINE

Fourth Street Cable Passed Into History Friday Morning.

At 5:36 Friday morning the St. Louis Transit Co. began to run electric cars on the old People's, or Fourth Street Cable line. Some of the cars used are the old-fashioned coaches which were formerly used by the Bellefontaine line, but the company promises to run new cars within a week or so. There are 18 regular cars and 10 trippers, used during the business hours of the morning and evening. Most of the old gripmen are now being broken in as fast as possible to run the new cars, while a few motormen are being transferred from other lines.

Watchman Assaulted.

Nightwatchman August Sennewald, employed by the Fleishman Yeast Co., at Sixteenth and Market streets, was assaulted and robbed of a gold watch Thursday night by two negroes on Sixteenth street between Market and Chestnut streets, while on his way to his work.

He was severely beaten before Policemen Altmeier and Casbel appeared and rescued him. The officers arrested William Hendricks, 9 South Fourteenth street.

Firemen Take Notice.

In the most sensational mining country on earth you can buy one-acre mineral lands for \$25, \$50 cash, and eight monthly payments of \$2.50 each. Each acre will give you a mine if worked. Send \$5 to Chicago Bank for bond for deed, or write North Arkansas Investment Co., Harrison, Ark.

Youth Under Arrest.

Joseph Pesky, 14 years old, of 164 North Eleventh street, is held a prisoner at the Court house. He was charged with attempting to steal a water meter on Chestnut street, at the corner of Eleventh and Locust streets, Thursday night.

The juvenile of the church claims to have caught Pesky and another boy of about the same age heading the meter into a wagon.

For Using the Meter Label.

Emil Hirsch, cigar salesman, was fined \$25 in the Court of Criminal Correction Friday morning. He was charged with illegally using union labels on boxes of cigars when he sold to Bernard McGinty, at 1601 Biddle street. William M. Brandt, representative of cigar makers' Union No. 44 and 24, informed McGinty that the cigars were not union made.

Grand Master of Masons.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—At a special meeting of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons this afternoon the Duke of Connaught was unanimously elected Grand Master in place of King Edward.

MIKADO WELL SUNG

WEBSTER GROVES AMATEURS WON CONGRATULATIONS.

MANY ST. LOUISANS ATTENDED

Young Suburban Singers Scored Individual and merited "Hits" by Their Good Work.

Three car loads of St. Louisans joined with 500 Webster Groves residents Thursday night in applauding the presentation of the "Mikado" by young society people of Webster at Bristol Hall.

That it was an excellent performance is the opinion of all who were in attendance. The Webster Groves people are proud of the achievement and the visitors from St. Louis, Kirkwood, Old Orchard and other suburbs agree that they have cause to be.

Few operas given by amateurs have been presented with such evenness and all-around good work. There was not a hitch, and Mr. H. N. Poeppinger, the musical director, had little trouble, so well had he trained both chorists and chorists.

The chorus was well balanced and the solos done most creditably. The stage settings were satisfactory. The costumes showed great care in preparation and the cast of characters, including as it does many cultured voices, explains in part the success attained. It follows:

The Mikado of Japan. Mr. J. Will Finlay Nanki Iro this son, disguised in love with Yum Yum, Miss W. A. Collins.

Yum Yum, Miss W. A. Collins. Mr. Ben Becker. Posh Posh, Lord High Executioner. Mr. Ben Becker. Posh Posh, Lord High Executioner. Mr. Ben Becker.

Plush Plush, a Noble Lord. Mr. C. Perley Hutchinson. Nee Nan, an Umbrella Bearer. Mr. Ernest Horspool.

Yum Yum, Plush Plush and Posh Posh, words of Mr. K.

Miss Mildred D. Kellogg, Mary Salter and Kathryn Sign.

Katisha, an elderly lady in love with Nanki Iro. Miss W. A. Collins.

Two. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins. Miss W. A. Collins.

A GREAT SUCCESS!

Is Today's Sale of the Second and Last Shipment of

OUR IMMENSE PURCHASE AT AUCTION

OF

Boys' and Young Men's Clothing!

The stock of Otto Sumpster & Sons, 25 to 29 Waverly Place, New York City, makers of high-grade clothing only, sold by order of court.

Store Crowded! Packed! Jammed! and

SALE CONTINUED SATURDAY.

The Grandest Boys' Clothing Bargains Ever Offered

